OUT WITH THE ODIOUS EIGHT

Striking Switchmen Blockade a Railroad for Employing Non-Union Men.

WHAT PRESIDENT NEWELL SAYS.

He Denies Having Promised to Remove the Objectionable Men-Sheriff Hanchett on the Situation-Trains Blocked.

The Striking Switchmen.

CHICAGO, June 24. - [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-In regard to repeated published statements that an agreement was made by Sheriff Hanchett and the Lake Shore road that within sixty days other places should be found for the eight objectionable switchmen, on whose account the great strike of two months ago was inaugurated, President

Newell of the railway says:

"I desire to say that no such agreement was ever inade by me with any person, and I never made any promise, expressed or implied, that the eight men in question should be discharged, removed to other places, or transferred to other positions, nor was any such promise made on behalt of the Lake Shore company. But, on the contrary, I positively refused at all times to make any such promise or permit any such understanding."

In support of the above assertion, shortland notes of the above assertion, shortland notes of the conference between Vancour Newell of the rallway says: hand notes of the conference between Newell, the sheriff, and the president of the switchmen's union are made public. They show that Mr. Newell declined to enter into or in any way authorize any agreement, The truth of the matter seems to be that the sheriff, Nels Morris, the packer, and a county commissioner signed a pledge, which was given to the strikers, that the eight objectionable men should be removed within sixty days, but they had no authority to do so, and will not be able to carry out their contract. The strikers are very conservative and express no opinion on the state of affairs, except to say that they have been more faithful to their part of the contract than the parties who signed the paper that ended the last strike. Hopes are entertained of a speedy and amicable settlement, which is much desired by the men, though they still insist that the only tern's which will induce them to return to work are the removal of the eight objectionable men.

The situation in the yards of the Lake Shore railroad in this city remains an changed. The regular passenger trains are running as usual, but an effectual block-ade of freight traffic has occurred. No freight trains have been moved, and up to 8 o'clock no attempt of any character had been made to make up any trains. Incoming

freight trains have been moved, and up to 8 o'clock no attempt of any character had been made to make up any trains. Incoming freight trains have all been stopped at Englewood and other stations outside the city, and judging from the former experience of the railroad company, unless the state affords protection the company will be powerless against the strikers.

The town of Lake within the precincts of which the strike is confined has a very small police force, and is unable to cope with the crowd of strikers and their adherents. The sheriff of the county during the former strike made no serious effort to disperse the crowd and his published interview condemns the railroad company and declares it has not lived up to its agreement, intimating that it offered to discharge the non-union men. What basis it has for this assertion has not yet been explained. His attifude, however, taken in connection with the experience of the former strike, occasions surprise and subjects him to comment. A few of the town of Lake police are at Forty-third street this morning where a large crowd had already gathered at 8 o'clock.

The only effort made to-day to pull out freight on the Lake Shore road was frustrated by the striking switchmen who surrounded the train. The attitude of the strikers was sufficiently threatening to induce the train men to abandon the attempt and the engine returned to the round house.

train men to abandon the attempt and the en-gine returned to the round house.

The committee of strikers, by way of ex-

ing communication, dated during the former strike and written in Sheriff Hanchett's hand upon one of his official letter-heads: Sheriff's Office, April 28, 1886-W, L. Stahl, Esc., chairman committee-Sir: If all the switchmen of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway company in Chicago or Cook county return to work at once, I will personally guarantee that within sixty days from this date the eight objectionable switch-men will be furnished with other employment and permanently removed from their present positions.

SETH F. HANCHETT, Sheriff,

INTIMIDATING WITNESSES. Threatening Death to Informers on

the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, June 24 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE !- An officer who is thorough familiar with all that has been done both by the police and officers of the state in working up the anarchist cases, and in preparing indictments and evidence, says the man Oppenheimer, who has occupied a cell in the Chicago avenue station for the past six weeks, has not been held either without cause or contrary to his own will. He seems to have been a particularly noisy member of the anarchist order, and after reading reports of the Haymarket riot on the morning of May 5, actually started down town with a supply of bombs for the avowed purpose of blowing up the newspap offices. For some reason he changed his mind, and a few days later he fell into the hands of the police. Once in the hands of the law, of which he had long been an avowed enemy, he began to think better of it, and imparted valuable information, of which his captors made excellent use. It was through him that the police got trace of many of the bomb factories, and secured much, if not all, of the evidence, which will be used to prove a conspiracy to destroy life and property. His information was valuable as suggesting how and where evidence could be obtained, but not very useful as evidence itself. So he has not been used as a witness, and possibly will not be. One or two other persons who were connected with anarchist societies before the bemb throwing, and who made themselves useful to the police subsequently, have not been kept in custody, and as a consequence their services have been lost to the state. One of these, named Hermann, after his re-One of these, named Hermann, after his re-lease upon promise to appear and give evi-dence in the present trial, subsequently sent word to the state's attorney through the letter box of the Arbeiter Zeitung that he might "go to h-1," as he would not appear. Still another has been threatened and an-noyed by friends of the prisoners until he has bent word to State's Attorney Grinnell that he believes his life will be in danger if he goes on the stand and tells what he snows. These-witnesses are not the only ones who have been threatened with bombs or with have been threatened with bombs or with death in various violent ways. Captain Schaach has probably received more threats of this kind than anybody else, and his family are living in a state of constant alarm. His wife's health is badly impaired by con-stant excitement and fear.

Milwankee Anarchists. Milwarkee Anarchists.

Milwarkee, June 24.—The jury in the cases of the anarchists, John Pratzmann and Herman Sampel, this morning brought in a verdict of guilty as to the former and not guilty as to the latter. It was shown that Pratzman took a leading part in the riots at the Brand stove works and Bay View rolling mills. The case of Henry Dampf is now occupying the attention of the court.

The trial of Alderman Rudzinski, the alleged riot instigator, was resumed before a

The trial of Alderman Rudzinski, the al-leged rlot instigator, was resumed before a special committee of the common council this morning, who decided not to hear any arguments, and then proceeded with closed doors to review the testimony which had been taken. At Boon an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock to-morrow, when a report will be decided upon. The chances appear to be he decided upon. The chances appear to be that a portion of the committee will report in Sudainshi's favor.

The possily is the case of John Protzman.

convicted this morning, will be one year in the county jail or a fine of \$500, or both. The motion to quash the indictment of Robert Schilling was argued this morning. The work of drawing a jury for the Damph case is in

progress.

At a quarter past ten to-night the jury in the case of Henry Dampt, charged with riot, returned a verdict of guilty.

SOUTHERN PROTECTIONISTS. Astounding Progress of Tariff Scatiment in the South.

WASHINGTON, June 24 .- | Special to the BEE.]-In the struggle which has been waging for months in the house of representative for the Morrison tariff bill, a great deal of missionary work has been di-

rected by the tariff reformers to the south. When they first began their canvass they were amazed at the growth of protection they found throughout the south, where, a few years ago, they encountered only free traders they met with enthusiastic tariff protectionists. Immediately they began to inquire what had wrought this change, and very soon they ascertained that the southern people had began to realize that the boom their country was entering upon grew out of the development of industries now protected by the tariff law, and if this was repealed or reduced the development of the south would cease, and there would be another long session of languidity. Had it not been for the very rapid growth of protection in the south, Mr. Morrison would have taken up his tariff bill and it would have passed the house. tariff bill and it would have passed the house. But the spread of protection in the south promises to be a check in the future to the spread of free trade principles elsewhere. A good deal of eagerness having been expressed throughout the north and west for the real reason why protective tariff priceples have grown so fast of late in the south, the BEE correspondent to-day sought one of the bestread, most highly educated, intelligent, popular and progressive protectivalist democrats in the south, for the purpose of procuring information on the subject. Representative John M. Martin of the Sixth Alabama district, was selected as best capable of expressing the protective views of the new south, and he is from one of the most rapidly growing manufacturing states in the country. The ing manufacturing states in the country. The growth of the iron and coal mines of Ala-bama, under our tariff laws, has been won-

growth of the iron and coal mines of Alabama, under our tariff laws, has been wonderful during the past four or five years, and its advance during the coming decade are destined to be more astounding.

"I have been urged," said Mr. Martin, who is a highly cultivated and progressive, statesman, "not to withhold my support from the Morrison tariff bill, but I feel constrained to do so. It is in effect a proposition to the Alabama mining and manufacturing industries to discontinue working their plants, to discharge their employes, and to what end? Solely for the beggarly consideration of being able to buy more with a penny in a cheaper market. Free lumber, free fish, free salt, free wood, to day, mean free iron ore, free metals of all kinds to-morrow. The former might not prejudice the interests of Alabama, while the latter would deal a death blow to the growing mining and manufacturing interests of my state. It would put an end to her resources, and stop, indefinitely, the further progress of our people in mining and manufacturing. Among the stricken industries of the proposed free list of the tariff bill of the coming infieth congress I think I see iron, coal and sugar taking their places. We should remember this, that a false principle, once deliberateld established by a political party, will govern future action until condemned by the judgment of the people, expressed at the polis.

"We had an experience of that kind when

demned by the judgment of the people, expressed at the polls.

"We had an experience of that kind when General Hancock met defeat upon a platform which announced the false doctrine that a tariff for revenue only," continued Mr. Martin. "We expurged it from our platform of principles, and in its place inserted the good, old, sound and wholesome principle which placed Mr. Cleveland in the presidential chair."

"Then you regard the tariff as a local issue,

"Then you regard the tariff as a local issue, and believe local as well as general interests should be considered in framing laws upon the subject?" I suggested.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Martin; "and General Hancock never spoke a more pronounced trueism when he said tariff is a local question. I love to see Alabama in her recent development of her coal and iron interests springing, as it were, into newness of life. A great city, for the south, has sprang up suddenly and is growing so rapidly that we know of no parallel instance of it in the history of the south. Capital has come to us; forms of industries unknown to our people have taken the place of unproductive agriculture, and Alabama is about to share in the benefits arising from protecting the American laborer. To my mind it is evident that if the policy of the Morrison bill be followed out to its logical sequence it must result in out to its logical sequence it must result in one of two things—either absolute free trade or the abandonment of intentional incidental protection and in a tariff for revenue only. Either one is a clear abandonment of demo-cratic doctrine as set forth in our platform, and would be a betrayal of the confidence reposed in us by the laboring men of America. I would like to know if any man here would have the hardihood to say that this measure is not a violation of that solemn declaration

my party has made to the American laborer?
We pledged him protection,"
Such are the reasons which move the prominent democrats of the south to advocate a general reduction of the tariff. Mr. Morton spoke of the figure that the tariff will cut in campaigns in the south and called attention. campaigns in the south and called attention to the plank inserted in the democratic plat-form in 1880, "of tariff for revenue only," which led the ticket to defeat. He pro-nounced it "false doctrine, the work of an evil genius," and said the democratic party evil genius, and said the democratic party found it "as treacherous as the trap-door of the gibbet," Mr. Martin evidently expresses the opinion of the thinkers in his party when ne says protection is just beginning to grow in the south.

The Expelled Princes. PARIS, June 24.—The Duke de Chartres will accompany the Count of Paris to England and afterwards return to France. Duke D'Aumale and Prince Joinville will live together in retirement. The annual hunting meetings at Chantilly forest have been stopped. Prince Jerome is at Geneva en route to Italy to bring Princess Clotide, his wife, and their daughter to spend three months at Pranzins, Switzerland. The Count of Paris left the Chateau D'Eu at 11 o'clock. Just before his departure he stood surrounded by his family in the principal en-trance of the chateau and bid farewell to 1,200 persons who conveyed to him their sym-pathy. The assemblage was sorrowful but orderly, and after the count's departure dis-persed onietly. The journey from the persed quietly. The journey from the chateau to Treport was made without any demonstration. The Count embarked at Treport for England at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. He will assume the title of Marquis of Harcourt, and remain incognito while in England. A brilliant company, including Rothschild, are awaiting the count's arrival

at Dover. LONDON. June 24.—The count of Paris ar London, June 24.—The count of Paris arrived in London to-day and issued a manifesto protesting against the expulsion from his native country. The manifesto closed with the words: "The republic is atraid. In striking me it marks me out. I have confidence in France, and at the decisive hour I shall be ready."

The Jerusalem Bishopric. BERLIN, June 24.-After five years of deadlock between Prussia and England over deadlock between Prussia and England over their respective rights to the appointment of a Protestant bishop of Jerusalem. Prussia has decided to dissolve the compact of 1841, under which the two countries agreed to alternate in the appointment and to found an independent bishoprie at the H Jly City. It is thought that Dr. Reitter, the German missionary, will be the first appointee under the new order.

Died in Spite of Pasteur. Panis, June 24.—An eleven-year old girl o Pole, in the department of Jura, bitten by a dog April 27 and placed under treatment by Pasteur and returned home, aas, it is announced, died of hydrophobia June 17.

Wyoming Knights Templar. CHEVENNE, Wyo., June 24 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The third commandery Knights Templar of Wyoming was insti-tuted to-night at Larannie by Knights from

Weather for Nebraska. For Netraska-Local rains; slightly cooler.

FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Changes Made by the Senate Committee

in the Appropriation Bill. ITS PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS.

The Amount Appropriated For the Hennepin Canal, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and Other Wa-

ter Ways Improvements,

River and Harbor Bill, WASHINGTON, June 24,-The senate com nittee on commerce has nearly completed the river and harbor bill. It is possible but not probable that a few unimportant changes will be made at the meeting to-morrow. Items in the house bill have been increased to the aggregate of \$3,484,000, and others have been decreased to the aggregate of \$516,000, a net increase of \$2,818,000. The total appropriation by the senate bill is \$18,000,000.

The following are some of the more imports-

ant changes in the house bill, the amounts given being the totals of the appropriations to be recommended by the senate committee: Hilmois, Hennepin canal, \$ 90.0.0 Mississimil river surveys, decrease, \$25,000. The provisions for the Michigan and Hennepin canals, after many amendments, stand as fol-

ows:
'That the grant of the Illinois and Michigan canal, its right of way and all its appur-tenances and right, title and interest which the state of Illinois may have in any real tenances and right, title and interest which the state of Illinois may have in any real estate heretofore ceded to the state of Illinois by the United States for canal purposes, made to the United States by an act of the general assembly of the state of Illinois, approved April 28, 1882, be and is hereby accepted on the terms and conditions specified in said act of the general assembly of the state of Illinois, for the construction of a canal from the Illinois river, at or near the town of Hennepin, in the state of Illinois, to the Mississippi river, at the mouth of the Rock river, or between it and the city of Rock Island, in said state, together with such feeders and other works as may be necessary to supply said works with water, \$300,000. Said canal or feeders shall be known as the Illinois and Mississippi river canal and shall be constructed on such route as may be determined by the secretary of war. It is provided that it shall be the duty of the secretary of war, in order to secure the right for such canal and feeders, to acquire title to such lands as may be necessary by agreement, purchase or voluntary conveyance, from the owners, the real part of the secretary of war, in order to secure the right for such canal as may be necessary by agreement, purchase or voluntary conveyance, from the owners, if it can be done on reasonable terms. But if it shall be found impracticable, then the secretary of war shall apply, at any term of the circuit or district court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois to be held thereafter, at any general or special term held in said district, and in the name of the United States institute and carry on proceedings to condemn such lands as may be necessary for right of way as aforesaid; and in such proceedings said court shall be governed by the laws of the state of Illinois so for as the same may be applicable to the subject of condemning private property for public use; provided,

approache to the shoper of condemning private property for public user provided, further, that the said canal shall be eighty feet wide at the water line and seven feet deep, with capacity for vessels of at least 280 tons burden, with guard gates, waste weirs, locks, lock-houses, basins, bridges, and all other erections and fixtures that may be accessary for safe and envented that may be necessary for safe and convenient naviga-tion of said canal and branch, as specified in said survey."

The house provision for the improvement

The house provision for the improvement of the Missouri from its mouth to Sioux City, which was to be expended "with ut the intervention of the Missouri rivercommission," is changed so as "to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war in accordance with the plans, estimates and recommendations of the Missouri river commission."

mission."
The following is the form of the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river: "Improving the Mississippi from Des Moines rapids to the mouth of the Illinois river, including the river at Quiney bay and the removal of the bar at Whippie creek, including also the strengthening of Sny island levee where it continuing the improvements, \$200,000. It proving the Mississippi river from the mouth of the Illinois river to the mouth the Ohio river, including the completion the work at Alton and, at the discretion the secretary of war, the protection of the Illinois shore opposite the mouth of the Mis-souri river, continuing improvements, \$500, 000, of which \$50,000, or as much thereof as ow, of which socious or as much thereof as may be necessary to be expended in extending the work for the protection of the eastwardly bank of the Mississippi river at Cairo and the prevention of its wash or erasion, commencing at the southerly end of the present government revetment work and continuing down the stream. and \$30,000 for continuing the improvement at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Montone Point, Ill.; and the secretary of war may, at his discretion, use so much of the said sum of 8500,000 as may be necessary to correct the current of the river and improve the channel at St. Louis. Improving the Mississippi river from the head of passes to the mouth of th Ohio river, continuing improvement \$2,250,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the secretary of w in accordance with the plans, specifications and recommendations of the Mississippi river commission; provided that no portion river commission: provided that no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands or private property by overflows; provided, however, that the commission is authorized to repair and build levees, if in their judgment it should be done as a part of their plan to afford case and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channels. Of the amount herein appropriated for the lower Mississippi, \$100,000 are to be expended in continuing the work in progress at New Orleans, \$253,000 for the rectification of the Ked and Atehafalaya rivers, by preventing further enlargeaya rivers, by preventing further enlarge-ment of the latter stream and restricting its outiet capacity, and for keeping open the navigable channel through the mouth of the Red or old river into the Mississippi; \$50,000

Red or old river into the Mississippi; \$50,000 in protecting navigation at Greenville from further caving, and \$100,000 in deepening the channel at Vicksburg by dredging through the bar existing there. But this last named sum shall not be expended unless, after another examination or survey, the commission shall deem it advisable; and if they shall not, then \$50,000 shall be expended in the inversement of particular. able; and it they shall not, then \$55,000 shall be expended in the improvement of navigation at Vicksburg by constructing suitable dykes and other appropriate works, and \$75,000 in completing the work on the river at Memphis; also \$25,000 for work on the river at Columbus, Ky.

Senate. WASHINGTON, June 24. - After routine morning business in the senate, the bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws was laid before the senate.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

On request of Mr. Pugh it was informally laid aside, to permit the consideration of the bill providing for the appointment and compensation of United States district judge for the southern district of Alabama.

Mr. Logan moved as an amendment the provision of the bill heretofore passed by the enate fixing all district judges' sataries at \$5,000 a year. Mr. Logan advocated the am endment, which was agreed to, the first division, relating to salaries, by a vote of 32 yeas to 20 nays; the second division. prohibiting nenotism, by a viva voce vote. The bill as amended was then passed.

The bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws was then proceeded with.

Mr. George addressed the senate on the bill. The bill was then passed—yeas, 34; nays, 30.

nays, 20.
On motion of Mr. Dolph, a committee of conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes of the house and senate on the bill.
The Fitz John Porter bill was then laid be-

me the senate.

Mr. Sewell said it was the same bill that had passed before.

Mr. Sewell had the clerk to read a number of resolutions of Grand Army posts, urging the passage of the bill.

Mr. Logan obtained the floor to reply to Mr.

Sewell, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 24 - Without division the house in committee of the whole incor-porated an amendment in the sundry civil bill requiring the secretary of the treasury to issue certhicates of the denomination of one, two and five dollars on all surplus silver dollars, now in the treasury, in payment of appropriations made in the bill, and office expenditures and obligations of the government.

Mr. Long of Massachusetts, rising to a cor-

rection of the record, said that in a speech made some weeks ago the gentleman from California (Henley) had charged that Charles Francis Adams, of they Union Paeliae railroad, had committed gross violations of the law. He had asked the gentleman to specify what those violations were, and the only specific reply made by the gentleman was that Adams had himself stated that the matter of free passes given by the Union Paeliae cost the company some \$2.000 a day. He (Long) had denied the correctness of this statement, and he found that his denial was altogether too broad, as it appeared from his published speech. Henley had said that it cost the company \$2,000. Adams, in his testimony before the senate committee, had stated that the free passes issued cost the company \$2,000 a day, but this was not a violation of law, and the statement was accommanied by a modifying remark that many of the passes were issued to railroad employes. He then went into a denial in detail of the many charges made against Adams.

Mr. Randall moved to dispense with the merning hour. The motion having been agreed to, the house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Reagan of Texas in the chair, on the sunetry civil bill. The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Warner of Onlo providing that no money appropriated for the bureau of engraving and printing shail be used in the printing of United States notes of large denomination cancelled or retired. Agreed to—90 to 78.

Mr. Gibson of West Virginia offered an amendment providing that nothing in the section shall be constitued as subjecting amendment providing that nothing in the section shall be constitued as subjecting and printing to civil service rules. Rejected.

The section of the bill concerning the geodetic survey having been reached, according to previous agreement, a general debate was in order at which the large. rection of the record, said that in a speech made some weeks ago the gentleman from

detic survey having been reached, according to previous agreement, a general debate was in order, at which the house adjourned.

IOWA HAPPENINGS.

The Mt. Pleasant Postoffice Robbed of a Large Amount.

Mr. PLEASANT, Ia., June 21 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The postoffice here was burglarized last night and money and stamps valued at \$1,800 were taken. An entrance was effected through the iron grating at the back window, and a hole was drilled in the safe, by which the lock was moved and the door opened. The burglars carried away everything in the safe, including notes and valuable papers belonging to the postmaster, George McAdams. About four hundred dollars of the money be longed to Mr. McAdanis, A democrat was some time ago appointed postmaster at Mt. Pleasant, but charges had been preferred against him and he has not been confirmed, so McAdanis was holding over. Usually a clerk sleeps in the postoffice, but last night, being unwell, he did not, and the office was left ungarded.

Homes for Friendless Children. DES MOINES, Ia, June 24.- [Special Telegram to the B. E. l-Robert Curran. Mrs. E. Higgins and Mrs. McConley arrived here this morning with fifty-three children from the Catholic foundlings' home of New York City. The children were from three to five years old, and there were twice as many boys as girls. There were thirty-five people at the place where they stopped, anxious to adopt them, but the children were all engaged and had homes provided for them before they arrived, and they bore tags with the names of their foster parents on them. Most of the children will find homes **n** the country. The superintendent in charge of the children says he will bring fifty more to Iowa in Septem-

A Railroad Official Resigns. DES MOINES, la., June 24.- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-George W. Ogilvie, general passenger agent of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge railroad, has resigned, and G. L. Hurley, formerly assistant passenger agent has been appointed in his stead.

Reducing Prices for Grain Storage. CHICAGO, June 24.-It is now understood, but not officially announced, that on and after July 1 elevator charges for storing grain in this city will be reduced to We for the first ten days and bee for each additional day thereafter. Charges for switching and trimming will also be abolished. The effect of the change will be a reduction of 55 per cent in the charges for storing and handling grain during the first ten days on an average car-load of six hundred bushels. This movement has been very strongly urged for several years, and is regarded in the grain trade as one of the most important steps taken in re spect to the future of the grain trade in this city.

Bright Issues His Manifesto.

LONDON, June 24.-In his manifesto just ssued to the electors of Central Birmingham. John Bright says: "No Irish parliament can be so powerful or just as the united imparliament at Westminster. perial cannot intrust the peace and interest of Ireland. north or south to the Irish parliamentary party to whom the government now proposes to make a general surrender. My six years' experience of them and their language in the house of commons and their deeds in Ireland make it impossible to hand over to their the industry, prosperity and rights of five millions of the queen's subjects. Our countrymen in Ireland rights of five millions of the queen's subjects. Our countrymen in Ireland, least ways two millions, are as loyal as the people of Birmingham. I will be no party to a measure thrusting them from the generosity and justice of the united imperial parliament."

Many Postal Clerks Discharged Washington, June 24.-A special order was issued by the general superintendent of the railway mail service that by order of the oostmaster general, wenty-six clerks named therein had been removed from the service for insubordination and conspiring to obstruct the service of the department and to injure its efficiency. The postmaster general says the discharged men threatened to strike, and by the combined resignation of many clerks menace the department with embarrassment.

Commerce to the Congo.

Washington, June 24.—The certificate of incorporation of the United States and Congo National Emigration company, of this city. has been filed with the recorder. The object of the company is to run and operate a line of steam vessels from Baltimore to the Congo country in Africa and intermediate places, for the purpose of emigration and commerce. The capital stock is placed at \$2,000,000, which may be increased to \$3,000,000.

Paid for Being Blown Up. CHEVENNE, Wyo., June 24 .- [Special Tel egram to the BEE. |-Shultz Volger was awarded \$800 damages in a suit against the Hazard powder company for injury to his wife, son and building by the explosion of a magazine here last summer.

Krupp in Russia. VIENNA, June 24.—The Odessa Journal states that Herr Krupp is preparing to establish a foundry for the manufacture of cannot at Nikolatef, a Russian naval station at the junction of the Ingue and Bug rivers.

Gold for Hamburg. NEW YORK, June 24 .- Five hundred thous and dollars in gold bars has been ordered for shipment to Hamburg.

THE PAY OF POSTMASTERS.

The Readjusted Salary List to Go Into Effect Next Month.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILLS.

Provisions of Van Wyck's Branch Bill-The Debt Extension-New Developments in the Pan-Electric Investigation Committee.

Ainsworth. From. S1,030

Postoffice Salaries. WASHINGTON, June 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following is the list of readjusted postmasters' salaries in Nebraska and Iowa to take effect July 1:1

NEBRASKA.

Ashiand	1,300	
lentrice 2,200	2,300	١.,
lrownville	4th clss	Г
)avid City	1,300	
dgar	1,100	1
airiieid	1,100	١.
'alls City 1,609	1.500	
cand Island 2,000	2,100	ı
lebron 1,100	1,800	ı
Ioidrege	1,500	i
leCook	1,500	Г
Vorfolk 1,500	1,000	ı
orth Platte 1,500	1,600	١
bunha 8.300	3,400	1
Neill 1,200	1,300	l.
t. Paul 1,400	1,500	Г
idney 1,200	1,400	ı
tromsburg	1,100	П
superior 1.000	1,100	١
Cecumseh	1,500	L
alentine 1,000	1,100	1
Vahoo	1,000	L
Vilbur 1,100	1,200	1
Vymore 1,20	1,300	П
ork	1,800	ı
IOWA.	641111	1
Atlantie\$1,900	\$2,000	10
Senterville	1,500	ı
harles City	1,700	ı
herokee 1,500	1,600	ı
lear Lake	1,200	L
herokee	2,500	Г
Corning 1,600	1.000	П
Council Bluffs 2,000	2,800	1
reston 2,300	2,100	
Decorah 1,800	1,900	Ы
Dubuque	3,000	F
Juniap	1,200	L
Eldora	1,500	ı
Emmettsburg	1,500	10
reenfield	1,500	1
inthrie Centre	1,000	1
lamburg	1,300	1
Inrian	1,500	1
ndependence 1 800	1.900	1

| Independence | 1,800 | | Knoxville | 1,400 | | Lansing | 1,100 | | | Lemars..... Logan Lyons Marion Monticello Nevada Ogden Ottawa
Osage,
Ottamwa
Rockford
Rock Rapid
Sigourney
Sioux City
Soencer | Spencer | 1,500 | Storm Lake | 1,500 | Toledo | 1,400 | Walnut | 1,000 | Washington | 1,000 | Waterloo | 2,300 | Waukon | 1,100 | 4th cls 1,700 2,400 1,200

 Waukon
 1,100

 What Cheer
 1,500

ing, but there are certain restrictive proposi tions. In no case shall the purchase price or the amount of bonds guaranteed exceed the actual cost of construction, and no guarantee shall be given to bonds issued prior to the passage of the act. No road can be acquired in any way except upon the basis of its actua cost of construction, and no transaction shall be valid without the sanction of two-thirds of the stockholders and the approval of the secretary of the interior, who shall determine the value of the property. Another section is added which will not be relished by the raffroad companies, and rather impairs the value to them of the provisions of the bill, as it spreads the lieu of the government. bill, as it spreads the lien of the governmen bill, as it spreads the lien of the government now existing upon the original line of the Union Pacific over all the branches it now has or may hereafter acquire. In other words, the first mortgage bonds now secured to the government by a lien on the old road will have additional security on all property that may hereafter be obtained by the Union Pacine by lease, contract, purchase, construction or other means.

tion or other means.

THE UNION PACIFIC DEBT.

There is very little prospect for the passage of the bill to extend the time for the payment of the Union Pacine debt to the government. The senate caucus committee of both parties have agreed to give other measures the preference and have laid out enough work to last the whole session without including this bill in the programme. In the house the outlook is just as favorable. Randall is determined to occupy all the time until they are all passed and then adjourn. Morrison declared when list tariff bill was denied consideration that he would antagonize every measure except aphe would antagonize every measure except ap-propriation bills until the house was willing to do something toward tariff reform, and at this stage of the session, even if the two leaders of the house had not set themselves against the bill, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to get up a measure that will not meet with his decided opposition and so heree a debate. The house is full of speculators on the bear side of the market, and scarcely an opportunity is lost to throw in something like the Henley resolution that will hit the stock. These men will aght and all buster to prevent consideration of the Union Pacine extension bill, and the house is not in a temper to take up a measure that will cost a waste of time. Everybody wants to adjourn and go home. The rai road committee still claims to have hope and expectation that the bill will be

if they succeed.
OPPOSED TO WHITEWASHING. Chairman Boyle, of the special house committee which investigated the Pan-Electric telephone matters, is very much worried to night. He wrote what he supposed would be a majority report of the investigation, but Representative Hale, a democratic member of the committee from Missouri, refuses to sign it, declaring that "it is too much of a Pan-Electric argument," and will write a report himself. This will make three reports of the committee, one having already been signed by all of the four republican members. So, after all, there will not be a 'vindication' of the Pan-Electric officers who are also promi-nent democrats and federal officials. When Hale's action becomes known here it will create a sensation, as extraordinary efforts have been put forth to have a majority re-port whitewashing or "vindicating" the port whitewashing or "vindicating" the course of Attorney General Garland, Secre-tary Lamar, Solicitor General Goode, Senator Harris and others.

A CHANCE FOR MANY MEASURES. There is some hope among the members of the house that something may yet be ac-complished before the end of the session. complished before the end of the session. Pretty much all the appropriation bills are now through the house, and that body will have to wait upon the motions of the senate, and the senate is not inclined to hurry. The house having been almost seven months getting the appropriation bills to the senate, its members are not inclined to rend their underwear in efforts to rush bills through for the accommodation of the now impatient house. The result will probably be that the house will have opportunity to put in some good work on general legislation during the next three or four weeks. Herbert thinks he will be able to get his special naval bill through. The friends of the educational bill still have some hopes of its nassage this season. There will be an effort to get the bank-ruptcy bill considered, and a number of other ruptcy bill considered, and a number of other sures of importance may probably be

taken up and disposed of. A report has been published to the effect that Morrison is determined, since he cannot get his tariff bill through, to prevent action upon any other important measure. But this does not seem to be well founded, and there is hape that the last days of the house may be its best days.

POSTMASTERS AFFOINTED.

The postmaster general to-day appointed Chas, B. Winn, postmaster at Thatcher, Cherry county, Neb., vice James Wilson, resigned; A. B. Sigmaster, at Dublin, Washington county, Iowa, vice S. B. Singmaster, deceased.

FERSONAL AND GENERAL

ton county, Iowa, vice S. B. Singmaster, deceased.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

T. M. Marquette, ex-member of congress and attorney for the B. & M., and Lawyer Ames, both of Lincoln, Neb., are here.

A leave of absence has been granted to First Lieutenant Charles A. Williams, regimental quartermaster, Twenty-first Infantry, Fort Sidney, Neb., of three months from July 1st. First Lieutenant John J. O'Brien, Fourth infantry, has been detailed to inspect 100 mares to be delivered at Winnebago agency, Neb., and First Lieutenant Leonard L. Lovering, of the same regiment, will inspect cattle and lumber at Santee agency.

First Lieutenant Francis E. Eltonhead, Twenty-first infantry, has been ordered from duty at Fort Sidney to his company at Fort Bridger, Wyo.

Bridger, Wyo.

Samuel H. Douglas has been commissioned postmaster at Macon, Neb., and John C. Burkes at Sherman, Iowa.

A postoffice has been established at Sawyer, Lee county, and Howard M. Dewy appointed

PROHIBITION PLANS. The Water Waifs of Illinois Proclaim

their Principles. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.-When the state prohibition convention reassembled, the committee on resolutions reported the following platform, which was unanimously

The pronibition party of the state of Illinois makes the following declaration of its principles: Whereas, the liquor traffic is justly charged with organized and rebellious opposition to existing statutes; with merel less oppression of thousands of innocent women and children; with attempts to debauch the morals of our youth; with the parentage of most of the crime and lawlessness misery and want prevailing among us; with conspiracy to corrupt politics and legislation, and with the contribution of sympathy and aid to rioters, communists and anarchists. Therefore we call upon all good citizens to renounce alleglance to parties allied of that traffic: to unite with us in the extripation of this odious cause of crime, disorder, social disintegration and abounding misery.

and abounding misery.

1. We reverently recognize the supreme authority of Almighty God.

2. The manufacture, importation, transportation and sale of intoxicating beverages ought to be prohibited.

3. To ald, abet or in any other way assist the drink traffic, either by granting licenses, signing petitions for license, petitioning saloon bonds, leasing property for saloon purposes, or voting for men to office who favor license, is to become accessory to the continuenc of the liquor business.

4. Prohibition to be completely effectually must be national in scope, and must be backed by a party unconditionally com-

must be national in scope, and must be backed by a party unconditionally committed to its enforcements.

5. In a government of the people the right of suffrage should not depend upon sex, but should be granted alike to all who are otherwise qualified for it.

6. We heartily endorse the Women's Christian Temperance union of the state and nation, and pledge them our undivided support in their efforts to secure a law making scientific temperance instruction obligatory in Illinois.

linois.
7. We regard the Christian Sabbath as a boon so valuable to humanily that the state cannot be true to its trust which neglects to

cannot be true to its trust which neglects to guard it from desceration.

8. That as three-fourths of the criminals are the product of the liguor traffic, the suppression of such traffic will solve the problem of convict labor and the management of penal institutions.

9. That the suppression of the liquor traffic, which absorbs a large part of the earnings of workingmen, will go very far toward solving the labor difficulties in this country.

10. We demand that the people of Illinois be allowed the opportunity of voting on the

be allowed the opportunity of voting on the question of a constitutional prohibitory amendment, and denounce politicians who refuse to allow the people to yote on this

uestion. Henry W. Austin, of Chicago, was nom inated for state treasurer by acclamation and for the office of superintendent of public and for the office of superintendent of public instruction, Professor H. L. Gilman, of Quincy, was nominated by a vote of 203 to 113 cast for Mrs. Kepley, of Effingham. A state central committee was appointed, consisting of lifteen members from the state at large and one from each congressional district. A campaign fund of \$1,000 was raised. The committee organized by electing John O. Hart, of Reckford, chairman, R. A. Bar-nett, of Chicago, secretary, and W. F. Ketlett, of Chicago, treasurer. The executive committee is composed as follows: James McGrew of Kankakee, J. A. Brown of Rockford, Hale Johnson of Newton, and George C. Christian of Chicago. The head-quarters were fixed at Chicago.

The Democrats Decide.

WASHINGTON, June 24 .- At the democratic caucus to-night the attendance was large nearly all of the democratic representatives in the city being present, and the proceedings were harmonious throughout. The state of business in the house was discussed, and Representative Carlisle, by request, ran over the calendar, calling attention to the amount of inextricable confusion of the special orders on every subject of general importance. After hearing the statement, the caucus de-cided to select a committee of three members which should be charged with the duty of sewhich should be charged with the duty of se-lecting and pushing to the point of action on such of the measure as it should deem proper to attempt to pass, and Messrs. Carlisle, Morrison and Randall were named as the members of the committee. The senti-ment of the caucus seemed to be in favor of passing the arpropriation bills and the bills declaring the iorfeiture of land grants and then adjourning. The members present at the caucus came away under the impression that there would be no further effort made that there would be no further effort made this session to consider any tariff bill.

Brief Capital Notes. WASHINGTON, June 24 .- Mrs. Cleveland, assisted by Miss Gregg, held an informal reception this afternoon.

Senator Morrill, although, improved, remains in a critical condition. His disorder is inflammation of the bowels.

Secretary Whitney said to-day there is no truth in the report that he had resigned, and added that he had no such intention.

The house committee on foreign affairs to-day decided to report favorably the bill au-thorizing the president to appoint military and naval attaches to foreign legations; also the bill to project submaring earliers. the bill to protect submarine cabl

The Payne Bribery Case. WASHINGTON, June 24.—The senate com

mittee on privileges and elections were addressed this morning by Congressman Butterworth who advocated the investigation of charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Payne to the United States senate. The committee meet to-mor-row for the purpose of discussing the evidence laid before them and will endeavor to reach a conclusion as to whether or not an investi-gation shall be made.

Confirmations. WASHINGTON, June 24.-William Neville

to be register of the land office at North Platte, Neb. Postmasters—J. C. Logue, Central City, Neb.; W. D. Lyon, Elkhorn, Wis.; H. W. Clendennin, Springaeld, Ilis.

Cabinet Meeting Postponed. WASHINGTON, June 24.-The president was so much occupied to-day in the consideration of a large tatch of private pension bills that he postponed the regular cabinet meet-

More Vetues. WASHINGTON, June 24.-The president

vetoed twenty-nine more pension bills to-

AN OFF DAY FOR OMAHA.

Her Crew Brings Up the Rear End in the Moline Race.

THEIR WIND DIDN'T HOLD OUT.

The Day's Record on the Diamond-Several Poor Games Played and Big Scores Result-Racing

at Sheepshead. The Omahas Defeated. MOLINE, Ill., June 24 .- (Special Telegram to the BER. |-There was a strong wind and some rain during the first race to-day, which somewhat impaired the enthusiasm of the

crowd in attendance. The opening event was the junior pair, rowed over on account of the foul yesterday. The Sylvans, of Mo-line, won in 14:02, the Davenport boat being disabled shortly after the start was made. In the senior four the Sylvans won in 9:34. At the turn a foul was made by the Farraguts, of Chicago, and subsequently one by the Sylvans, disabling the Chicago hoat. The latter claimed a foul, but it was not allowed. The senior double was a splendid race to good water, and was won by the Delawares, of Chicago, in 9:40, Galveston 9:54, St. Johns of New Orleans 10:00, Dolphins of McGregor 10:10, Omaha 10:14. The Omahas had a new boat and had only been in it three times. They are a fine team, but Connor was in bad trim to-day. With more practice they will stand a good chance to win another year. The Omahas held well at first, but could not hold out. The senior pair was won by the Farraguts, time 10:18; Excelsiors of Detroit 10:20. The senior single was a fine race to the turn between Corbit of the Farraguts and Gastrick of the Modoes of St. Louis, both making the turn in five minutes, with Turner of the Dolphins of McGregor in 5:20, Corbit won, time, 10:19; Gastrick, 10:45; Turner, 10:40.4. the turn a foul was made by the Farraguts, of

The Base Bail Record.

The Base Ball Record.

AT CHICAGO—
Chicago... 0 4 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—9
Wash'n..., 2 1 0 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—8
Eleven innings.
Pitchers—McCormick and Barr. First
base hits—Chicago 9, Washington 14. Errors—Chicago 12, Washington 5. Umpire—Connolls. nelly.

AT DETROIT—
In the last half of the second inning of the Detroit-Philadelphia base ball game it began to rain and the game was called.

AT BROOKLYN—

Brooklyns ... 1 5 5 1 1 2 1 0 2—18

Baltimores ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

First base hits—Brooklyns 28, Baltimores 5,

Errors—Baltimores 10. Umpire—Kelly.

At Sr. Louis—
St. Louis...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—3
New Yorks.... 1 1 0 0 6 0 2 0 —10
First base hits—St. Louis 11, New York 12.
Errors—St. Louis 8, New York 7. Umpire—

Racing at Sheepshead Bay. SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., June 24,-Handicap for all years, one and one-fourth mil Strathspey won, Una B. second, Bramble

ton third. Time-2:01,
For two-year-olds, three-fourths mile: Tre-mont won, Brinwood second, La Juive third. Time—1:1814.

One and one-half miles: Favor won, Maumee second, Ernest third. Time—2:42. mee second, Ernest third. I mie—2:42. Emporium stakes, sweepstakes for three-year-olds, \$150 each, \$5,000 added, \$1,000 to second and 20 per cent of the stakes, \$500 to third and 10 per cent of the stakes, seventy-one entries, one and one-half miles: Winifred

von, The Bard second, Beverly third. Time, For two-year-olds, five-eighths mile on turf: Young Luke third. Time, 1:07.

Welter handleap, one and three-sixteenths miles on turt: Pasha won, Drake Carter second, Arctino third. Time, 2:1136.

The Stockbridge Meeting. LONDON, June 24-In the Stockbridge meetng the race for the Hurstbourne stakes for two-year-olds was won by T. Jennings, jr.

bay filly Mamia. Arthur Out For His Health. NEW YORK, June 24.-Ex-President Arthur left the city this afternoon for New London, Conn. The ex-President looks pale and conn. The ex-President looks pale and worn. In reply to a question, Dr. Peters said that his patient was progressing favorably and without doubt would be beneatted by the change of air. "He has had a slege of it," said the doctor, "but will get along now."

More Funds Forwarded. DETROIT, June 24 .- Rev. Charles Reilly, D. D., treasurer of the Irish National league of America, to-day remitted £12,000 to Hons. Justin McCarthy and Joseph Biggar, treasurers of the parliamentary fund. This makes n all some £45,600, or \$225,000, sent by Dr.

Reilly since the Boston convention. A Democrat for Congress. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 24.-A special from Coshocton, O., says at the democratic convention to-day, Hon. Beriah Witkins was nominated for congress for the Sixteenth congressional district.

Nominated by Acclamation. Ft. WAYNE, Ind., June 24 .- The republican congressional convention of the Twelfth district met at Kendallville this morning and nominated Captain J. B. White of Ft. Wayne by acclamation.

Will Change Stations. Cheyenne, Wyo., June 24.—[Special Tele-gram to the Bee|—The Seventeenth infantry will take the place of the Ninth at Fort Rus-sell. The latter has been ordered to Ari-

In Favor of Edmunds. MONTPELIER, Vt., June 24.-The republican convention of Washington county to-day adopted a resolution favoring the re-election of George F. Edmunds to the United

Anna Johnson, a frait representative

Robbed a Female.

of the demi monde, appeared at the police station yesterday afternoon and caused the arrest of James Cribby on the charge of larceny. Cribby entered the woman's house on Ninth street, and after creating a disturbance knocked the girl down, tore a gold chain from her neck and started from the house on a run, The woman's cries aroused two colored fellows, who gave chase to the thief. Finding himself closely pressed as he neared the river, Cribby took a sharp turn and threw the chain into the river. He was then captured and turned over to the police. He is evidently an all-around crook. When arrested, he remarked to the driver of the patrol that he had served one term in the pen, and could serve another.